



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

VOL. 29.

JULY 10, 1914.

No. 28

## PLAGUE IN NEW ORLEANS.

On July 3 the Secretary of the Treasury directed the Public Health Service to take charge of the eradication of plague in New Orleans in the following telegram to Surg. Gen. Blue:

JULY 3, 1914.

Surg. Gen. BLUE,

*New Orleans, La.;*

You are authorized and directed to assume control and direction of the campaign against bubonic plague, as requested by State and city authorities in telegram 2d instant.

W. G. McADOO,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

On July 4 Surg. Gen. Blue, who had gone to New Orleans to organize the work of eradication, announced that the diagnosis of plague had been confirmed and that the cases to date were as follows:

C. L., Swede, age 49, taken sick 19th at 713 St. Joseph Street, died at Charity Hospital. R. W., American, age 50, taken sick 25th at 713 St. Joseph Street, now at Charity Hospital. J. J., negro, age 8, taken sick 28th at 2831 First Street, died there July 1.

Surg. Gen. Blue has with him four medical officers of the Public Health Service who have had wide experience in plague eradication work, 12 expert inspectors experienced in rodent destruction, and 6 experienced fumigators.

As the chief danger of the spread of the disease from the city is through the migration of infected rodents, effective precautions to prevent the escape of rodents from the city have been put into operation, and all necessary quarantine measures, both land and maritime, will be taken at New Orleans by the Federal Public Health Service.

---

## BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

ESTABLISHMENTS LICENSED FOR THE PROPAGATION AND SALE OF VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS.

The following table contains a list of the establishments holding, on June 30, 1914, licenses issued by the Treasury Department in accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled

"An act to regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia, to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes."

The number of the license of each firm is also given, together with the names of the several products for which licenses have been granted.

No. of license.	Establishments.	Products.
1	Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.....	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antitetan- ic serum, antitubercle serum, tuberculins, bacterial vac- cines, erysipelas and prodigious toxins, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, thyro- ectomized horse serum, and modified bacterial deriva- tives (Schafer).
2	H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa....	Diphtheria antitoxin, antianthrax serum, antidyse- nteric serum, antimeningococcic serum, antipneu- monic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antitetan- ic serum, tuberculins, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, bacterial vaccines, sensitized typhoid vac- cine, sensitized streptococcic vaccine, sensitized staphylococcic vaccine, sensitized bacterial vaccines, and antirabic virus.
3	Dr. H. M. Alexander & Co., Marietta, Pa.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antitetan-ic serum, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, antity- phoid vaccine, and tuberculins.
5	Fluid Vaccine Co., Milwaukee, Wis....	Vaccine virus.
6	The Snee Laboratories, Swiftwater, Pa...	Diphtheria antitoxin, antimeningococcic serum, anti- streptococcic serum, antitetan-ic serum, normal horse serum, and vaccine virus.
8	The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal..	Diphtheria antitoxin, antistreptococcic serum, tuber- culins, bacterial vaccines, and vaccine virus.
9	Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich.	Diphtheria antitoxin, streptolytic serum, and pneu- molytic serum.
11	Pasteur Institute of Paris, Paris, France.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidyseric serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antiplague serum, antistreptococ- cic serum, sérum antivenimeux, antitetan-ic serum, and antiplague vaccine.
12	Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, Berlin, Germany.	Diphtheria antitoxin, tuberculin, antigonococcus vac- cine, and antistreptococcic serum.
14	Health Department of the City of New York.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antitetan-ic serum, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, tuberculin, antimeningococcic serum, antipneumococcic serum, normal horse serum, bacterial vaccines, and antistreptococcic serum.
16	National Vaccine and Antitoxin Insti- tute, Washington, D. C.	Diphtheria antitoxin, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, and bacterial vaccines.
17	Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antipneumococcic serum, anti- streptococcic serum, antitetan-ic serum, vaccine virus, antirabic virus, normal horse serum, antityphoid vaccine, and bacterial vaccines.
18	Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London, England.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antidyse- nteric serum, anticolon-bacillus serum, antistaphylo- coccic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antityphoid serum, antimeningococcic serum, normal horse serum, tuberculins, bacterial vaccines, and antite- tan-ic serum.
19	Memorial Institute for Infectious Dis- eases, Chicago, Ill.	Diphtheria antitoxin.
21	Swiss Serum and Vaccine Institute, Berne, Switzerland.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidyseric serum, anti- meningococcic serum, antipneumonic serum, anti- plague serum, antistreptococcic serum, antitetan- ic serum, tuberculins, and bacterial vaccines.
22	Institut Bactériologique de Lyon, Lyon, France.	Antidiphtheric serum and normal goat serum.
23	Bacterio-Therapeutic Laboratory, Ashe- ville, N. C.	Tuberculins.
24	Farbwerke, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Höchst on Main, Ger- many.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidyseric serum, antime- ningococcic serum, antipneumonic serum, antistre- ptococcic serum, antitetan-ic serum, and tuberculins.
27	Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille, France.	Sérum antivenimeux.
29	The Behringwerk, Marburg, Germany.	Antitetan-ic serum and tuberculin.
30	Dr. G. H. Sherman, Detroit, Mich.....	Bacterial vaccines.
31	E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany.....	Diphtheria antitoxin, antimeningococcic serum, anti- pneumonic serum, antistreptococcic serum, normal horse serum (liquid and dried), jequirito serum, tuberculins, bacterial vaccines, and leucofermantin (antitryptic sheep serum).

No. of license.	Establishments.	Products.
32	Kalle & Co., Biebrich, Germany.....	Tuberculin (Rosenbach).
35	Dr. Carl Spengler, Davos-Platz, Swit- zerland.	I. K. immune blood.
36	Dr. C. L. McDonald, Cleveland, Ohio..	Bacterial vaccines.
38	Laboratorio di Terapia Sperimentale (Bruschettini), Genoa, Italy.	Tuberculosis serum-vaccine and tuberculosis vaccine.
39	Pharmaceutisches Institut Ludwig Wilhelm Gans, Oberursel, near Frankfort on the Main, Germany.	Antidysenteric serum.
40	Hygienic Laboratory of the California State Board of Health, Sacramento, Cal.	Antirabic virus.
41	Arkansas Pasteur Institute and Hy- gienic Laboratory, Little Rock, Ark.	Do.
43	The Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill..	Bacterial vaccines.
45	The Beebe Biological Laboratories, St. Paul, Minn.	Do.
46	New York Pasteur Institute, New York City.	Antirabic virus.
47	Georgia State Board of Health, Atlanta, Ga.	Do.
48	Inoculation Department of St. Mary's Hospital, London, England.	Bacterial vaccines and pollicine.
49	Dr. W. T. McDougall, Kansas City, Kans.	Antirabic virus.
50	St. Louis Pasteur Institute, St. Louis, Mo.	Do.
51	Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Tuberculin and bacterial vaccines.
52	E. R. Squibb & Sons' Research and Biological Laboratories, New Bruns- wick, N. J.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigenococcic serum, antime- ningococcic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antita- nic serum, normal horse serum, antirabic virus, bacterial vaccines, and leucocyte extract.
53	Laboratory of Clinical Pathology, Kan- sas City, Mo.	Antirabic virus.
54	Dr. James McI. Phillips, Columbus, Ohio.	Do.
55	Chemische Fabrik Güstrow, Güstrow i. M., Germany.	Staphylococcus vaccine.

## TRACHOMA.

### A SURVEY OF ITS PREVALENCE IN THE MOUNTAIN SECTIONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

By A. D. FOSTER, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

Owing to the fact that trachoma has been found to be prevalent in certain sections in the mountain counties of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia, it was deemed advisable to make a survey also of the mountainous regions of the States of North and South Carolina for the purpose of determining the prevalence of the disease in that part of these States which is traversed by the continuation of the Appalachian mountain system.

The mountains of North Carolina may be conveniently classed as four separate chains, the Smoky, forming the western boundary of the State; the Blue Ridge, running across the State in a very tortuous course and shooting out as spurs of great elevation; the Brushy (which divides for the greater part of its course the waters of the Catawba and Yadkin), beginning at a point near Lenoir and terminating in the Pilot Mountains; and an inferior range of much lower elevation, which may be termed from its local name at different points, the Uwharrie or Oconeechee Mountains.